

NAME

`gxl2gv`, `gv2gxl` – GXL-GV converters

SYNOPSIS

`gxl2gv` [`-gd?`] [`-ooutfile`] [*files*]
`gv2gxl` [`-gd?`] [`-ooutfile`] [*files*]

DESCRIPTION

gxl2gv converts between graphs represented in GXL and in the GV language. Unless a conversion type is specified using a flag, **gxl2gv** will deduce the type of conversion from the suffix of the input file, a ".gv" suffix causing a conversion from GV to GXL, and a ".gxl" suffix causing a conversion from GXL to GV. If no suffix is available, e.g. when the input is from a pipe, and no flags are used then **gxl2gv** assumes the type of the input file from its executable name so that **gxl2gv** converts from GXL to GV, and **gv2gxl** converts from GV to GXL.

GXL supports a much richer graph model than GV. **gxl2gv** will attempt to map GXL constructs into the analogous GV construct when this is possible. If not, the GXL information is stored as an attribute. The intention is that applying **gxl2gv|gv2gxl** is semantically equivalent to the identity operator.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

- g** The command name and input file extensions are ignored, the input is taken as a GV file and a GXL file is generated.
- d** The command name and input file extensions are ignored, the input is taken as a GXL file and a GV file is generated.
- ?** Prints usage information and exits.
- o outfile**

If specified, the output will be written into the file *outfile*. Otherwise, output is written to standard out.

OPERANDS

The following operand is supported:

- files* Names of files containing 1 or more graphs in GXL or GV. If no *files* operand is specified, the standard input will be used.

RETURN CODES

Both **gxl2gv** and **gv2gxl** return **0** if there were no problems during conversion; and non-zero if any error occurred.

BUGS

gxl2gv will only convert in one direction even if given multiple files with varying suffixes.

The conversion can only handle one graph per GXL file.

There are some GXL constructs which **gxl2gv** cannot handle.

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SEE ALSO

`dot(1)`, `libgraph(3)`, `libagraph(3)`, `neato(1)`, `twopi(1)`